

TOLOKNOV, O. A., kand. tekhn. nauk; BOCHAROV, N. F., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRADINOV, Ye. B.; SEMENOV, V. M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Possible use of an electric drive in heavy automobile trains.
Avt. prom. 28 no.6:29-32 Je '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche im.
Baumana i Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo
Znameni nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy
institut.

(Automobile trains—Electric driving)

BOCHAROV, N.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; GUSEV, V.I., inzh.; KRADINOV, Ye.B.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; SEMENOV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk;
PETRUSHOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Motor vehicles on flexible rollers. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
mashinostr. no.10:89-103 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni
Baumana i Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotorny institut.

BOCHAROV, N.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; GUSEV, V.I., inzh.;
KRADINOV, Ye.B., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAKAROV, S.G., inzh.

Tensometering device for measuring the deformations of a
balloon tire. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.2:119-
123 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni
Baumana.

BOCHAROV, N.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRADINOV, Ye.B.; GUSEV, V.N.;
ABRAMOVA, E.Ye.

Testing pneumatic rollers in spring plowing. Avt. prom. 29
no.4:18-20 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni
Baumana i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promysh-
lennosti.

(Agricultural machinery---Testing)

BOCHAROV, N.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Determining losses in the rolling of rubber-tired rolls depending on the circumferential elasticity of the rubber cord casing. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.8:97-111 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni Baumana.

ACCESSION NR: AP5001166

S/0113/64/000/010/0022/0025

AUTHORS: Bocharov, N. F. (Candidate of technical sciences); Gusev, V. I.; Makarov, S. G.; Semenov, V. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Kradinov, Ye. B. (Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: Peculiarities of pneumatic roller rolling along a hard road and deformable soils

SOURCE: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', no. 10, 1964, 22-25

TOPIC TAGS: transportation, dynamic tire radius, road surface material, rolling radius/ I 220 roller, I 245 roller, Ya 194 roller

ABSTRACT: The results of a series of investigations of the mechanics of a pneumatic roller in contact with surfaces of various descriptions are presented. The rollers used were of types I-220, I-245, and Ya-194. The first series of tests was for measuring the radial deformation of the rollers under several loadings and for parametric values of pneumatic pressure. Account is made of stiffness of the rubber material in comparison with that of certain production tires. A constant velocity of travel was allowed for tests of variation of rolling radius with load and internal pressure; the results were plotted and compared for the different roller types. The

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP5001166

work was related to theoretical equations developed by Ye. A. Chudakov (Kacheniye avtomobil'nogo kolesa. Izd. AN SSSR, M., 1948). Rolling resistance was related to radial deflection and rolling radius, and these resistance forces were found to be in close agreement with Chudakov's hypotheses. Testing apparatus described by N. F. Bocharov, V. I. Gusev, and Ye. B. Kradinov (Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1963, No. 1) was used to measure dynamic radius under braking conditions, nearly free movement, and controlled movement. Sixteen circumferential points were measured with results plotted on an oscillogram. Rolling radius and dynamic radius were compared graphically for certain test parameters. The measurements are summarized, and the variations caused by the hardness of the road surface are noted. Orig. art. has: 5 equations and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: MVTU imeni Bauman, NII

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: GO, ME

NR REF SOV: 003

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

Cord 2/2

BOCHAROV, N.E., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; KRAMNIKOV, Ye.S., kand. tekhn. nauk;
GUSEV, V.I., inzh.; MAKAROV, S.G., inzh.

Balloon tires and the design of their rims. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
 mashinestr. no.9:125-129 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni N.E.
Baumana.

BOCHAROV, N.F., kand. tekhn. nauk

Torque distribution in the transmission of multiple-drive wheeled vehicles on hard-surface roads. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.12:111-131 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni Baumana.

BOCHAROV, N.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; GUSEV, V.I.; KRADINOV, Ye.B., kand.
tekhn. nauk; MAKAROV, S.G.; SEMENOV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Torque distribution in the transmission of motor vehicles having
several driving wheels with wide-lug tires. Avt. prom. 31 no.2:
14-17 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni Baumana
i Tsentral'nyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut.

BOCHAROV, N.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; Filyushkin, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk;
SEMENOV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; Pugin, P.P.

Testing tires with variable cord lays. Avt. prom. 31 no.8:32-33
Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni
Baumana i Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordena
Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy
institut.

L 00555-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019517

UR/0145/65/000/006/0122/0126
621.317.788

AUTHORS: Bocharov, N. F. (Candidate of technical sciences, Docent); Semenov, V. M. (Candidate of technical Sciences); Lipgart, A. A. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor)

TITLE: Effects of tires on nonuniform distribution of torques in the transmissions of multi-drive automobiles

SOURCE: IVUZ. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 6, 1965, 122-126

TOPIC TAGS: tire performance, power transmission, automobile power transmission, tire characteristic / I 245 tire, 4 x 4 tow vehicle

ABSTRACT: Effects of automobile acceleration (forward force P_a transmitted through tires) on the nonuniform distribution of torques in the transmission of multi-drive automobiles are considered. Since the rolling radii r_{k1}'' and r_{k2}'' of the front and rear wheel sets respectively are a function of normal loads Z_1 and Z_2 ($r_k'' = f(Z)$) which change with P_a ($Z = \phi(P_a)$) while the coefficient of circumferential elasticity λ' is a function of tangential force P_k^0

L 00555-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019517

$$\lambda'_1 = \frac{\Delta r_{k1}}{\Delta p_{k1}}, \quad \lambda'_2 = \frac{\Delta r_{k2}}{\Delta p_{k2}}$$

the final rolling radii can be expressed as

$$r_{k1} = r''_{k1} - \lambda'_1 p_{k1}^0, \quad r_{k2} = r''_{k2} - \lambda'_2 p_{k2}^0$$

(where p_{k1}^0 and p_{k2}^0 = tangential force at front and rear axles respectively).

Since $r_k = f(Z_k)$ is almost linear in the load region of interest while $\lambda' = \psi(Z)$ is nonlinear, the difference in rolling radii (between front and back) causes non-uniform torque transmission and axle twist. These effects can be decreased or eliminated by providing proper nonlinear behavior of $r_k = f(Z_k)$ and $\lambda' = \psi(Z_k)$ as shown for experimental tow vehicle 4 x 4 riding on I-245 tires in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure (see N. F. Bocharov, Raspredeleniye krutyashchikh momentov v transmissii mnogoprivodnykh kolesnykh mashin na tverdykh dorogakh, "Izvestiya vuzov. Mashinostroyeniye," 1964, No. 12 for derivation of these curves). The correct tire characteristics can be obtained by winding chords along "geodesic lines" (Patent USA kl 152-356, No. 3062258, submitted 03/17/59 and published 11/06/62). By proper chord winding combinations the nonlinear part of the radial tire characteristic can be moved to the right ($r_k = f(Z_k)$) while the circumferential

Card 2/4

T. ORECK-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019517

characteristic can be moved up. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: MTU

SUBMITTED: 22Feb65

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PR, IE

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

Card 3/4

L 00555-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019527

ENCLOSURE: 01

0

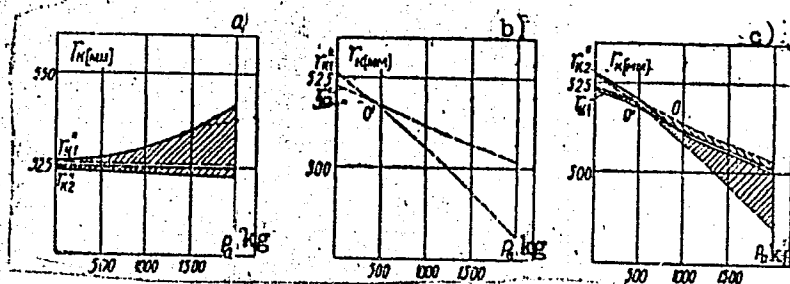


Fig. 1.

$r_{k1,2} = f(P_g)$ for tow vehicle 4 x 4 on I-245 tires: a- without effects of torque M_k ; b- without effects of Z_k ; c- including all effects

SP
Card 4/4

(A) L 27454-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP5021520

SOURCE CODE: UR/0113/65/000/008/0032/0033

AUTHOR: Bocharov, N. F. (Candidate of technical sciences); Filyushkin, A. V. (Candidate of technical sciences); Semenov, V. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Pugin, P. P.

ORG: MVTU im. Bauman; NAMI

TITLE: Tests of tires with a different number of cord layers

SOURCE: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', no. 8, 1965, 32-33

TOPIC TAGS: motor vehicle, vehicle tire, wear material, friction, test, test method, elasticity

ABSTRACT: In 1963 the MVTU im. Bauman carried out tests of 4-, 6-, 8-, and 10-ply OI-25 tires (size: 14.00-20) mounted on an Ural-375 automobile. To test the tires as simple drive units, the front and middle drives (6 x 2 tire arrangement) were disconnected. The tension-metric device consisted of an N-700 oscillograph, 8 ANCh-7M amplifier, and a PPT-100 semiconductor converter. The experiments recorded the driving torque on the wheels, the number of engine revolutions, stresses on the driving axle, the turns of the auxiliary (dynamometric) wheel, and the weight on the tires. Tests showed that peripheral and radial tire elasticity is substantially affected by the number of plies, air pressure, and the vertical load. Both types of elasticity influence to a considerable degree the rolling friction while moving on a firm road. The peripheral tire elasticity influences in an essential manner the nonuniform distribution of torques over the driving axles of automobiles with blocked power gear. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas and 4 figures.

Card 1/2

UDC: 629.11.012.5.001.5

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205710014-1

L 27454-66

ACC NR: AP5021520

SUB CODE: 13,20 SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205710014-1"

L 45610-66

ACC NR: AP6016319

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0113/66/000/001/0014/0017

AUTHOR: Filyushkin, A. V. (Candidate of technical sciences); Bocharov, N. F. (Candidate of technical sciences); Senenov, V. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Pugin, P. P.

ORG: MVTU imeni Bauman; NAMI

TITLE: The effect of kinematic chain arrangement in three-axle automotive vehicles on fuel consumption with respect to motion along a solid support surface

SOURCE: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', no. 1, 1966, 14-17

TOPIC TAGS: vehicle power transmission system, drive train, cargo truck, fuel consumption, highway vehicle data, automotive industry

ABSTRACT: The authors study the effect which the kinematic chain arrangement in three-axle automotive vehicles has on fuel consumption. Six types of kinematic arrangements are studied: 1. 6x6 with interlocked drive; 2. 6x6 with a differential drive; 3. 6x4 with an interlocked drive between the axle assemblies of the frame; 4. 6x4 with a differential drive between the frame axle arrangements; 5. 6x6 with a differential drive between the axle assemblies of the frame and interlocking drive to the front axle assembly; 6. 6x6 with an interlocked drive between the axle assemblies of the frame and a differential drive to the front axle assembly. Data are given from re-

Card 1/2

UDC: 629.115.3.001.5

L 45610-56

ACC NR: AP6016319

search done at the Moscow Higher Technical Academy Im. Bauman in 1963-64 on determining the effect of kinematic chain type on fuel consumption. The test vehicle was the "Ural-375" truck equipped with an auxiliary symmetric interaxial differential with interlocking between the frame axle assemblies. The differential between the frame axle assemblies made it possible to achieve all six kinematic chain variants. All fuel consumption tests were done on 1-km test runs. Load and velocity were varied during testing. The 6x6 differential drive is the most economic from the standpoint of fuel consumption. Maximum fuel consumption was observed in the 6x4 axle arrangement with interlocking drive to the frame axle assemblies and free wheeling front axle. This vehicle consumed more fuel than a 6x6 axle arrangement with all interlocking drives. The results show that all further designs of three-axle automotive vehicles with a 6x4 axle arrangement should incorporate a differential drive between the frame axle assemblies. The maximum difference between the most economic and most wasteful drives for 6x6 axle arrangement vehicles is 10%. The use of 6x6 trucks as tractors exaggerates the fuel consumption difference even more. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: None/ ORIG REF: 004

Gord 2/2 mjs

ACC NR: AP7006718

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0113/66/000/012/0029/0031

AUTHOR: Baranov, Ye. N.; Bocharov, N. F. (Candidate of technical sciences); Semenov, V. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Toloknov, O. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Boshnyak, V. A.; Makarov, S. G.; Boldarev, T. A.

ORG: MVTU im. Bauman; NAMI; Moscow Electric Machine Building Plant (Moskovskiy elektromashinostroitel'nyy zavod)

TITLE: Design of a motorized wheel with electric drive for installation in pneumatic tires on automotive vehicles

SOURCE: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', no. 12, 1966, 29-31

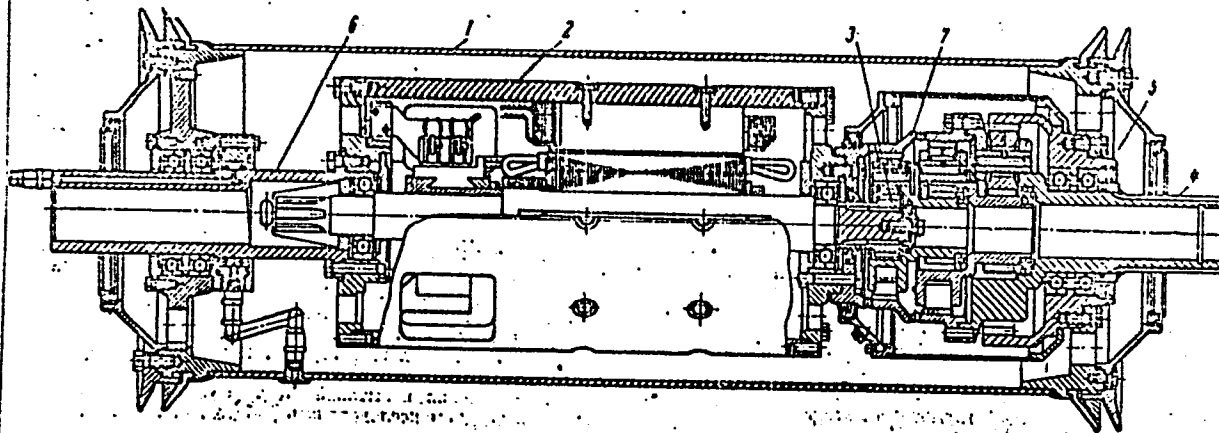
TOPIC TAGS: vehicle power transmission system, tire, vehicle engineering, drive train

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a motorized wheel developed in the "wheeled vehicles" department of the Moscow Technical College im. Bauman for installation in the I-245 pneumatic tire. This tire is 1000 mm in diameter and 1000 mm wide with a 305 mm mounting hole. A diagram of the motorized wheel is shown in the figure. The power assembly of the unit is located inside the rim 1 of the tire which is a tube with welded flanges. The power assembly consists of electric motor 2 and speed reducer 3. A DI-33K DC electric traction motor is used with a power of 16 kw at 220 volts. The

Cord 1/3

UDC: 629.113-585.3

ACC NR: AP7006718



Cord 2/3

ACC NR: AP7006718

rated speed of the motor is 4000 rpm with a maximum of 6000 rpm. The unit is 238 mm in diameter and weighs 106 kg. The speed reducer has 3 rows of planetary gears with a transmission ratio of 31.2. This type of speed reducer has the lowest weight and size for a given transmission ratio and efficiency. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table, 7 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: None/ ORIG REF: 005

Card

3/3

BEYLIN, M.I.; YEMEL'YANOV, D.S.; KHADZHIQLO, A.V.; BOCHAROV, N.G.

Industrial testing of the type KhGI fluid-bed dryer. Koks i
khim. no.8:14-19 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut gornogo mashinostroyeniya, avtomatiki i
vychislitel'noy tekhniki (for Beylin, Yemel'yanov, Khadzhiglo).
2. Yasinovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (for Bocharov).
(Coal preparation) (Drying apparatus—Testing)

BOCHAROV, N.G.

Introducing a new profession in the modern coal preparation plants.
Koks i khim. no.11:24 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Yasinovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.

BOCHAROV, N.G., polkovnik, redaktor-sostavitel'; SEMIOKHIN, I.S., pod-
polkovnik, redaktor-sostavitel'; KADER, Ya.M., redaktor
izdatel'stva; SRIBNIS, N.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Ways and means of protection from atomic weapons; a collection of
articles] Sredstva i sposoby zashchity ot atomnogo oruzhia; sbornik
statei. Izd. 2-oe, dop. Moskva, Voen.isd-vo Ministerstva obor.
SSSR, 1956. 124 p. (MLRA 9:7)
(Atomic warfare)

Problems of possible availability of atomic weapons (Ways and Means of
Defense from Atomic Weapons)

A collection of articles from Krasnyy Yul, Jan. 1, and 1954;
H. G. KRETSKOV and I. ...
1954, 100 pages. (H. G. Kretskov)

end
#22

KULISHENKO, A.Z.; BOCHAROV, N.G.; KUZ'MENKO, A.S.

New flow sheet and automatic control of the flotation process.
Koks i khim. no.3:3-11 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskiy institut (for Kulishenko).
2. Yasinovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (for Bocharov, Kuz'menko).
(Coal preparation) (Flotation) (Automatic control)

DEREVYANSKIY, V.M.; PAPUSHIN, L.L.; BOCHAROV, N.G.

Comparison indices for the performance of airlift, ejector, and
~~mechanical~~ flotation machines. Koks i khim. no.2:17-19 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Yasinovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.
(Flotation—Equipment and supplies)

SOV/86-58-10-22/40

AUTHOR: Lapochkin, O.P., Lt Col, Bocharov, N.V., Lt Col of
Tech Service, and Chistyakov, V.A., Mäj

TITLE: Studying Target Features With the Aid of Radar Photos
(Izucheniye kharaktera tseli po radiolokatsionnym
snimkam)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vozdushnogo flota, 1958, Nr 10, pp 44-48
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author states that the target image as it appears
on the radar screen should be studied carefully prior
to a bombing mission under adverse weather conditions.
For that purpose the image of the target on the radar
screen should be photographed at various altitudes
and on two or three approach directions to the target
during the reconnaissance. The author then describes
how such data are obtained and studied. Two photos, 1
diagram.

Card 1/1

BEYZER, V.N.; ANDREYEV, M.A.; BOCHAROV, N.G.

Sources and value of slurry formation in coal preparation plants.
Koks i khim. no.3:14-15 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Yasinovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.

MAKSIMOV, Vladimir Fedorovich, prof.; SHISHOV, I.A., inzh. retsenzent;
BOCHAROV, N.P., retsenzent; BRODOTSKIY, A.I., red.

~~_____~~
[Safety engineering and fire prevention in the woodpulp and
paper industry] Tekhnika bezopasnosti i protivopozharnaya
tekhnika v tselliulozno-bumazhnom proizvodstve. Izd. 2., pe-
rer. i dop. Moskva, Lesnaya promyshl., 1965. 194 p.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Direktor Kamenskogo tselliulozno-bumazhnogo tekhnikuma
(for Bocharov).

BOCHAROV, P. A.

Khar'kov, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo, 1935. 177 p.

Electric equipment for automobiles.

Cyr. 4 TL34

BOCHAROV, P.F.

Specialized machine shop for manufacturing metal-cutting tools
at the "Pobeda Truda" Plant in Artemovsk. Biul.tekh.-ekon.
inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform. no.2:32-34 '63.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Artemovsk, Donetsk Province—Metal-cutting tools)

BOCHAROV, P.I.

Irrigation Canals and Flumes

Ditch digging machines for digging temporary irrigation ditches under conditions prevailing in the Volga region
Gidr. i mel. 4 no. 9, 1952

BOCHAROV, P. I.

"Improvement of Superficial Methods of Watering Basic
Agricultural Crops in the Volga Region." Cand Agr Sci, Saratov
Agricultural Inst, Min Higher Education USSR, Saratov, 1955.
(KL, No 10, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55—Survey of Scientific and Technical
Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

BOCHAROV, S.; TSIMBALOVA, N.

- Meat industry of the Maritime Territory during the years of the seven-year plan. Mias.ind. SSSR 33 [1.e.34] no.2:30-31. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy sovet narodnogo khozyaystva (for Bacharov).
 2. Dla'nevostochnyy tekhnicheskyy institut rybnoy promyshlennosti i khozyaystva (for TSimbaloVA).
- (Maritime Territory—Meat industry)

BOCHAROV, S. N.

Bocharov, S. N. "Morphological characteristics of new strains of Aspergillus (orize)," *Vkusovaya prom-st'* SSSR, No. 1, 1948, p. 21-23

SO: U-3264, 10 April 1953, (*Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey*, No.3, 1949)

1. BOCHAROV S.N.

2. USSR (600)

4. Soil Microorganisms

7. Role of microorganisms in increasing soil fertility, Est. v shkole no.1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, unclass.

1ST AND 2ND COPIES										3RD AND 4TH COPIES									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
CA										16									
The use of dry yeast in distillery. S. Bocharov. <i>Spirto-rodachnaya Prom.</i> 15, No. 8, 19 20 (1957); <i>Chem. & Industrie</i> 41, 758.—It is not true that dried yeast contains only dead cells, colored by methylene blue; coloration by methylene blue is not a satisfactory criterion of the viability of a cell. Samples of dried yeast contg. 100% of cells colored by methylene blue were found to be perfectly suitable for proliferation; the coloring by methylene blue is therefore not related to the fermentative and growth power of yeast cells. A. Papineau-Couture																			
ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
FROM SYNONYMS										FROM NOMEN									
SYNONYM										SYNONYM									
SYNONYM										SYNONYM									

BOCHAROV, S.N.

Variability of yeasts kept for a long time in a sucrose solution.
Trudy Inst.gen. no.22:208-217 '55. (MIRA 9:4)
(Yeast)

BOCHAROV, S. N.

BOCHAROV, S. N. --"Hybridization of Breadbaking Yeast." Acad Sci
USSR, Inst of Genetics, Moscow, 1956
(Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences.)

KNIZHNAY LETOPIS
No 41, October 1956

BOCHAROV, S.N.

Hybridization of commercial yeast races. Trudy Inst.gen no.23:341-
351 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

(Yeast) (Hybridization, Vegetable)

USSR / Microbiology - General Microbiology.

F

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 38336.

Author : Bocharov, S. N.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Evaluation of Bakers' Yeast Hybrids in the First Stages of Selection by Microdrop Reproduction.

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta genet. AN SSSR, 1956, No 23, 352-358.

Abstract: Of 14 methods tested for evaluating bakers' yeast hybrids in the first stages of selection, the best results were obtained by counting cells developed from one cell on a cover glass in microdrops by the Kosikov method ("Yeast Genetics and Methods of Yeast Culture Selection," Press Acad. Sci. USSR, 1954). Before preparing the microdrops, 3 transfers should be performed on the tested yeasts: a 24-hour transfer on unhopped

Card 1/2

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USSR / Microbiology - General Microbiology.

F

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 38336.

Abstract: wort at 7°, seeding a small number of cells from the first transfer to a wort-agar (second transfer) and finally, seeding a small number of cells onto wort from the 24-hour culture on agar. The last transfer is continued for 15 hours; by the end of that time the yeast should be at a phase of energetic reproduction. 80 microdrops can be placed on 1 cover-glass, and, having prepared 10 microcultures for each yeast form, 2 parental forms and 6 hybrids can be compared with one another. Data most closely in accordance with those computed by the air-supplemented method are obtained by calculating the number of cells developed in all 10 drops.

Card 2/2

USSR / Microbiology - General Microbiology.

F

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 38337.

Author: ~~Bocharov~~, S. N., Bakushinskaya, O. A.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Testing Hybrid Cultures of Baker's Yeast.

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta genet. AN SSSR, 1956, No 23, 359-366.

Abstract: In a technological set-up simulating all the conditions of an industrial installation, 4 hybrids were tested - 39 and 70, obtained by crossing bakers' strains LBD XI and Tomskaya VII; hybrid 40, obtained by crossing LBD XL and T (heat-resistant); and hybrid 48, obtained by crossing LBD and B-49 - and compared with strain Tomskaya VII (control). Hybrids 39 and 70 produced a higher yield in the production stage than the

Card 1/2

58

USSR / Microbiology - General Microbiology.

F

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 38335.

Author : Bocharov, S. N.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Hybridization of Industrial Yeast Strains.
(Report 2).

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta genet. AN SSSR, 1956, No 43, 341-351.

Abstract: Spores from 10 bakers' and brewers' yeast strains, isolated from asci, were held in microdrops for crossing by the Kosikov method ("Yeast Genetics and Methods of Yeast Culture Selection," Press Acad. Sci. USSR, 1954); altogether 41 hybrids were obtained -- 2.19% of the quantity of spore-pairs coupled (all told, 3746 spores were coupled in microdrops). Hybrids and parental forms were compared by their capacity to reproduce

Card 1/2

56

BOCHAROV, S. N.

"The obtaining of Productive Yeast by the Method of Vegetative Hybridization."

reported at Conference on Problem of Heredity and Variability, held at
Institute of Genetics, AS USSR, 8-14 Oct 1957

Vestnik AN SSSR, 1958, Vol. 28, No. 1, pp. 127-129 (author Kushner, Kh. F.)

BOCHAROV, S.N.

Hybridization of industrial yeast races. Trudy Inst. gen. no.24:

251-267 '58.

(MIRA 11:9)

(Yeast) (Hybridization, Vegetable)

KOSIKOV, K.V.; BOCHAROV, S.N.

Effect of the cultivation temperature on the adaptation of yeasts
to fermentation of sucrose. Mikrobiologiya 28 no.3:358-363 My-Ye '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Institut genetiki AN SSSR.

(YEASTS, culture

eff of cultivation temperature on adaptation to
fermentation of sucrose (Rus))

KOSIKOV, K.V.; BOCHAROV, S.N.; LYSUNKINA, Ye.I.

Effect of the cultivation temperature on the frequency of
controlled heritable variations and the multiplication
rate of yeast. Trudy Inst. gen. no. 27:95-98 '60.

(YEAST)

(TEMPERATURE—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

(MIRA 13:12)

KOSIKOV, K.V.; BOCHAROV, S.N.

Variability of the yeast *Saccharomyces paradoxus* cultivated under laboratory conditions. Trudy Inst. gen. no.28:217-227 '61.

(YEAST)

(MALTOSE)

(MIRA 14:11)

271286

32377
1/16/61/000/025/001/002
R103/R147

AUTHORS: Kosikov, K. V., Bocharov, S. N.
TITLE: Effect of ionizing radiations on the variability of fermentative properties of yeasts
SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut genetiki. Trudy, no. 28. 1961, 235 - 243

TEXT: The problem was studied whether the number of adaptive mutations caused in yeasts by a specific nutrient medium is increased by I) x-ray irradiation, II) vitamin P, or III) temperature increase during cultivation. Cultures of the saccharomyces paradoxus strains A) 401DE-1(401DV-1) and B) AA-2(AA-2) were studied as to their adaptability to maltose fermentation. Cultures were grown from individual spores. In order to prevent contact between the cultures and maltose before the beginning of the test, they were conserved first on dextrose agar with salts (according to Rider) and subsequently on agar containing 2% of glucose and yeast water. Before irradiation the cultures were subcultured twice on 2% glucose nutrient medium and then reinoculated into a 7% dextrose agar containing 2% yeast
Card 1/4

32547

S/C70/61/000/028/001/002

B103/P147

effect of ionizing radiations...

autolysate with salts. A suspension was prepared from a 48 hr old culture and sterile tap water and irradiated with 100,000 r by an ⁶⁰Co (RSB-1) X-ray apparatus. Dose intensity: about 4000 r/min. The irradiated and the non-irradiated (control) suspensions were kept in the dark for 45 min and then subcultured in Petri dishes with malt-must agar or agar containing 4% of glucose and yeast autolysate. After four days, the colonies were reinoculated into a maltose nutrient medium in test tubes with gas traps. The occurrence of mutations was judged on the basis of maltose fermentation which set in soon and lasted also after further subculturing. Results: To A) In any case, irradiation did not increase the variability as to adaptability to maltose fermentation. The radiation dose used reduced considerably the viability of the culture (down to 0.07% of surviving cells). To B) Three out of four tests showed an insignificant, statistically unreliable increase of the number of adaptations to maltose fermentation owing to radiation (8.9% against 6.4% in the controls). In tests with agarized nutrient medium with 4% glucose + autolysate instead of malt-wort agar the effects were more distinct (6.5% against 2.9%), but still statistically unreliable. To II) 50 mg of a vitamin P preparation made available by M. N. Zaprometov (Institut fiziologii rasteniy AN SSSR (Institute of Plant Physiology AS Card 2/4

32387

S/670/61/000/028/001/002

B103/B147

Effect of ionizing radiations...

USSR)) were dissolved in 5 ml of sterile tap water, and mixed with the yeast suspension in a ratio of 1 : 1; then this mixture was cultivated for 45 min or 2 hr. Nonirradiated cultures served as controls, which were either treated with vitamin or not. Also the effect of vitamin P was insignificant. The highest (however statistically unreliable) number of adaptive mutations was obtained in nonirradiated cultures. Single cells from three test tubes with maltose fermenting colonies were cultivated on maltose-free nutrient media (with 4% galaktose) to determine whether the maltose fermentation is due to mutant yeast cells originating from irradiation. They did not lose the capability of maltose fermentation. Maltose fermentation began already after 48 hr, in irradiated colonies, however, only after 9 days. Thus, exposure to y-rays did not produce any mutation of maltose fermentation in the yeast cell. The negative effects of irradiation on the variability of the fermentative properties of yeasts confirm indirectly the authors' view that the nutrient medium plays a specific role in these mutations, and that the variability is directed. To III) It was found that the adaptive variability of the 19/491 DV-1 strain increased from 3% to 48% with an increase in the cultivating temperature from 20 to 30°C. There are 4 tables and 2 Soviet references.

Card 3/4

Effect of ionizing radiations....

32387
S/670/61/000/028/001/002
B103/B147

ASSOCIATION: Institut genetiki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Genetics
of the Academy of Sciences USSR) ✓

Card 4/4

KOSIKOV, K.V.; BOCHAROV, S.N.

Effect of maltose concentration on the variation of the fermentative characteristics of yeast. Trudy Inst. gen. no.30:230-236 '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

KOSIKOV, K.V.; BOCHAROV, S.N.

Effect of temperature on the hereditary variability of the
fermentative properties of yeast. Agrobiologiya no.1:65-68
Ja-F '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut genetiki AN SSSR, Moskva.

MOSKVICHEVA, E.P.; SAVVINA, A.P.; BOCHAROV, S.N.; KOSIKOV, K.V.

Testing hybrid yeast strains on molasses with distiller's waste.
Prikl. biokhim. i mikrobiol. 1 no.5:505-512 S=0 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut genetiki AN SSSR i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fermentnoy i spirtovoy promyshlennosti.

KOSIKOV, K.V.; BOCHAROV, S.N.

Hybridisation of strains of bakers' yeast. Trudy Inst.gen.
no.35:59-68 '65.

Effect of the autolysate concentration on the variability
of the fermentative properties of yeast. Ibid.:76-82
(MIRA 18:12)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 1, p 192 (USSR) SOV/137-57-1-1448

AUTHORS: Balbasheva, N. M., Bocharov, S. P.

TITLE: Effect of Impurities and of the Heat-treatment Process on the Mechanical Properties of the AL9 Alloy (Vliyaniye primesey i rezhima termicheskoy obrabotki na mekhanicheskiye svoystva splava AL9)

PERIODICAL: Tekhnol. transp. mashinostroyeniya, 1956, Nr 4, pp 22-27

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the effect of Cu, Fe, Mn, and Zn on the properties of AL9 alloy. After quenching from 535°C and aging at 160° σ_b does not change with an increase in the Cu content from 0.08 to 0.84%; the hardness increases insignificantly; δ decreases from 5 to 2% upon an 0.08 to 0.35% increase in Cu content, but does not change thereafter. The mechanical properties of the specimens in the cast state are virtually identical with those obtaining after quenching. An increase in Fe content > 0.65% brings about a sharp decrease in δ and σ_b which phenomenon is explained by the separation of Fe silicide. Mn content up to 0.75% has no effect on the mechanical properties of the alloy.

Card 1/2

Effect of Impurities and of the Heat-treatment Process (cont.) SOV/137-57-1-1448

Upon an increase in Zn content $>0.3\%$ δ decreases, while strength and hardness remain unchanged.

Ye. V.

Card 2/2

BOCHAROV, S. P.

Bocharov, S. P.

Experience of a Plant (Cont.)

Metallographic Laboratory, Coll. of Articles, ed. Sagaradze, V.S., Moscow, Mashgiz, 1957, 355
Bocharov, S. P.; Balbasheva, N. M. The Causes of Breakage in Bronze Parts 82 pp.
and its Elimination 80

The authors describe methods used by the Urals RR.-car plant for eliminating porosity and leakage defects revealed by hydraulic pressure tests.

Zenkov, M. F. Attachment for the Rockwell Hardness Tester for Computing Errors in Hardness Measurement 82

The author describes his invention for computing hardness-measurement errors arising from the unsatisfactory character of the bearing surface of the tested part.

Card 5/5

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

GO/gmp
6-18-58

BOCHAROV, Saveliy Yemeliyanovich; RYCHIN, Yuriy Vladimirovich; NEKHLYUDOVA,
A.S., redaktor; TSYPO, R.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Work with medicinal plants in the school; a manual for teachers]
Rabota s lekarstvennymi rasteniyami v shkole; posobie dlia uchitelei.
Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshchenia
RSFSR, 1956. 114 p. (MIRA 10:1)
(BOTANY, MEDICAL)

BOCHAROV, T. N.

"A comparative evaluation of different methods of disinfecting table dishes" - p. 51
Voyenno Meditsinskiy Zhurnal, No. 3, 1962

BOCHAROV, T.N., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; KRIVENKOV, G.N.,
mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby, kand.med.nauk

Methods of increasing the effectiveness of disinfection of
equipment. Voen. med. zhur. no.2:60 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

BOCHAROV, V.

For Soviet people. Prom,koop. 13 no.12:13 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1.Predsedatel' pravleniya arteli "Kooperativnaya zhizn'," g.Troitsk,
Chelyabinskoy oblasti.
(Troitsk--Shoe industry)

BOCHAROV, V.

Moving-Picture Projection

Soldier and moving-picture operator. Kinomekhanik, No. 2, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

BELYAYEV, V.; BOCHAROV, V.; RUDAK, Ye.; UST'YANTSEV, A.

Potentialities for increasing labor productivity in the copper mines
of the Urals. Biul. nauch. inform.: trud i zar. plata no.7:5-12 '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

(Ural Mountain region--Copper mines and mining)

BOCHAROV, V.

Let us be zealous managers of aeronautical property. Grazhd. av. 20 no. 12;
8 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya material'no-tekhnicheskogo snabzheniya Glavnogo
upravleniya Grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota.

BOCHAROV, V.

Operational quality of mechanisms on two-fold lock gates. Rech.
transp. 22 no.10:42-43 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Starshiy inzh. otдела gidrosooruzheniy i energetiki
Upravleniya kanala imeni Moskvyy.

BOCHAROV, V., starshiy inzhener

Improved gate-valve devices on navigation lock gates. Rech.
transp. 20 no.12:42 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Upravleniye kanala imeni Moskvyy.
(Locks (Hydraulic engineering))

BOCHAROV, V., inzh.

Reconditioning the gates of hydraulic structures. Rech. transp.
24 no.3:45-46 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Upravleniye kanala im. Moskvyy.

BOCHAROV, V.

Concerning an article, Rech. transp. 24 no.6:47 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Glavnyy mekhanik otдела gidrosooruzheniy i energetiki
Upravleniya kanala imeni Moskvy Ministerstva rechnogo flota
RSFSR.

BOCHAROV, V., inzh.; FIL'KOV, V., inzh.

First work results of the "Trudkommuna" lock. Rech. transp. 24
no.11:37-38 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Upravleniye kanala imeni Moskvyy Ministerstva rechnogo flota
RSFSR.

L 38183-66

ACC NR: AP6012317

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0310/65/000/011/0037/0038

AUTHOR: Bocharov, V. (Engineer); Fil'kov, V. (Engineer)

12
B

ORG: UKIM

TITLE: Initial experience in the operation of the "Trudkomauna" lock

SOURCE: Rechnoy transport, no. 11, 1965, 37-38

TOPIC TAGS: waterway engineering, inland waterway transportation

ABSTRACT: The construction and operation of a new low pressure lock (constructed in the Moscow River water transport system and put into full operation in 1964) are described. The walls and floor of the chamber are made of aggregate prefabricated reinforced concrete elements. The gates are the first in the Soviet Union to feature counterweighted segments with full-turn operation. The lock is automatic and has an outflow control panel. The operation time of the lock proved to be 18 min per vessel, as opposed to 33 min in the old lock. A number of design and construction defects are noted. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none

UDC: 626.4.004

Card 1/1 vmb

YAVOYSKIY, V.I.; CHERNEGA, D.F.; DUDKO, D.A.; TYAGUN-BELOUS, G.S.;
BEKTURSUNOV, Sh.Sh.; ~~BOCHAROV, V.A.~~; AGAMALOVA, L.L.; MOLOTKOV, V.A.;
YAKOBSHE, R.Ya.; POTANIN, Ye.M.

Electrolytic phenomena in the electric slag ingot heating process.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 4 no.9:32-43 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali.
(Steel ingots) (Electrometallurgy)

BOCHAROV, V.A.; KISLYAKOV, L.D.

Collective flotation of secondary copper and zinc sulfides with
subsequent additional comminution and separation of the collective
concentrate. TSvet. met. 35 no.1:6-10 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:7)
(Sulfides) (Flotation)

KISLYAKOV, I.D.; BOCHAROV, V.A.

Flotation activity of various copper minerals during the flotation of
ores from the cementation zone of the Uchaly deposit. TSvet. met.
35 no.6:11-13 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Ural Mountains—Copper ores) (Flotation)

I AVOISKI, V.I. [Yavoyiski, V.I.]; CERNEGA, D.F. [Chernega, D.F.]; DUDKO,
D.A.; TEAGUN-BELOUS, G.S. [Tyagun-Belous, G.S.]; BEKTURSUNOV,
S.S. [Bektursunov, Sh.Sh.]; BOCIAROV, V.A. [Bocharov, V.A.];
AGAMALOVA, L.L.; MOLOTKOV, V.A.; IAKOBSE, R.I. [Yakobshe, R.Ya.];
POTANIN, E.M. [Potanin, Ye.M.]

Electrolytic phenomena during the slag electric heating of the
ingots. Analele metalurgie 16 no.2:5-18 Ap-Je '62.

YAVOYSKIY, V.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; BEKTURSUNOV, Sh.Sh., inzh.;
CHERNEGA, D.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; TYAGUN-BELOUS, G.S., kand.tekhn.nauk;
DUDKO, D.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; Prinimali uchastiye: MOLOTKOV, V.A.;
BELYAYEV, Yu.P.; YAKOBASHA, R.Ya.; AGAMALOVA, L.L.; CHEKALENKO, G.A.;
BOCHAROV, V.A.; KISSEL', N.N.; POTANIN, Ye.M.; SYTOVA, N.M.

Electric slag heating and additional feed of large sheet
billets made of 10G2SD steel. Stal' 22 no.7:611-615 JI '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Steel ingots)

(Rolling (Metalwork))

KISLYAKOV, L.D.; BOCHAROV, V.A.; ARZHANNIKOV, G.I.

Flotation of pyrite with the use of smoke gases. TSvet. met.
36 no.4:22-26 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Flotation) (Pyrites)

SMIRNOV, G.M.; IVANOV, A.A.; BOCHAROV, V.A.; KOSTYUCHENKO, N.T.;
MEDYNSKIY, A.F.; MISHCHENKO, V.F.; TANCHIK, Ye.M.

Welded ladle for pouring steel. Met. i gornorud. prom. no. 2;
65 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:9)

KISLYAKOV, L.D.; BOCHAROV, V.A.; ARZHANNIKOV, G.I.

Flotation practices of Ural mountain pyrites and ways of
improving the qualitative indices of ore dressing. TSvet. met.
37 no.6:11-14 Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

IVANOV, A. A.; OBODOVSKIY, B. A.; SMIRNOV, G. M.; BOCHAROV, V. A.; KOSTYUCHENKO, N. I.; LYUBOV, V. A.; MANOV, V. M.; MEDYNSKIY, A. P.; MISHCHENKO, V. P.; FURSA, I. G.

Investigating 350- and 480-ton welded steel-pouring ladles.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 8 no. 4:220-223 '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

BOCHAROV, V. I., INCH.

Radial movement of fluid in hydraulic torque converters.
Study HVT no. 75:5-14 '64.

(MIRA 18:10)

L 1734-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWA(d)/ENP(t)/ENP(k)/ENP(z)/ENP(b) MJW/JD/WB

ACCESSION NR: AP5023350

UR/0304/65/000/005/0082/0083/620.179.3

AUTHORS: Chen, N. G. (Engineer); Fedorov, Yu. V. (Engineer); Bocharov, V. A. (Engineer); Fursov, P. F. (Engineer); Shust, T. F. (Engineer); Stolbova, Ye. A. (Engineer)

TITLE: Application of corrosion inhibitor KKh-2 in etching of steel products

SOURCE: Mashinostroyeniye, no. 5, 1965, 82-83

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion inhibitor, rust inhibitor, coke, ammonia, nitric acid, sulfuric acid, hydrochloric acid, metal etching, carbon steel, stainless steel/ Kh18N10T steel, KKh 2 inhibitor, ChM inhibitor

ABSTRACT: A new corrosion inhibitor KKh-2 is proposed for use as an additive to etching compounds. Consisting of organic and inorganic waste products of the coke-chemical industry in ammonia water, the inhibitor is highly effective for protecting carbon steels against sulfuric, nitric, and hydrochloric acid solutions and against alkali. Tests at the Zhdanovskiy zavod tyazhelego mashinostroyeniya (Zhdanov Heavy Machinery Construction Plant) with Kh18N10T stainless steel proved the inhibitor to be three times more effective than the previously used additive.

Card 1/2

L 1734-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023350

When tested on St.3 carbon steel, it not only produced the desired effects but, unlike other inhibitors, it did not increase the time necessary for etching; it also reduced both the waste of metal and the acid used. KKh-2 is recommended as an efficient and cheap inhibitor in steel etching, especially for metallurgical and machine construction establishments located near coke-chemical plants. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, MM

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 27343-66

ACC NR: AP6008631

AUTHORS: Chen, N. G.; Bocharov, V. A.; Fursov, P. F.; Shust, T. F.; Dektyareva, V. K.; Borozdina, R. R.; Iudin, B. N.

ORG: Dneprodzerzhinsk Metallurgical Factory - vtuz
(Dneprodzerzhinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod-vtuz)

TITLE: On the inhibition of corrosion of welded joints of carbon and stainless steels

SOURCE: Zashchita metallov, v. 1, no. 6, 1965, 726-728

TOPIC TAGS: steel, stainless steel, electrochemistry, carbon steel, anti-corrosion agent, corrosion, arc welding, corrosion inhibitor / 1Kh18N9T steel, St-3 steel, 1Kh18N9T steel, KKh-2 anticorrosion agent

ABSTRACT: This investigation was conducted to check experimentally the effectiveness of the agent KKh-2, described by N. G. Chen (Zh. prikl. khimii, 1964, 37, 1958) as an inhibitor of corrosion in welded joints of carbon and stainless steels during the pickling process. The extent and nature of corrosion were determined metallographically. Polarization curves for the welds and for base

UDC: 620.193.41

L 27343-66

ACC NR: AP6008631

metals in 20% H_2SO_4 solution were also determined. The experimental results are presented in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1).

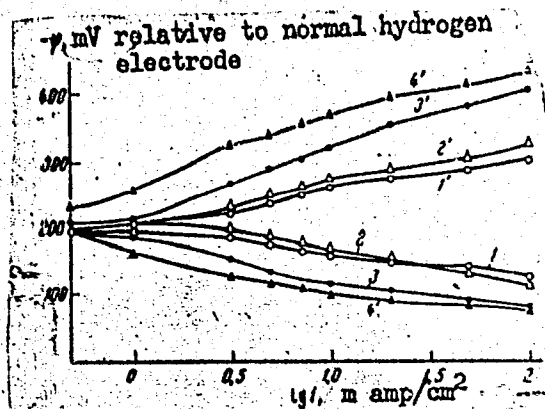


Fig. 1. Polarization curves for steel St-3, determined for the welding seam and base metal in 20% H_2SO_4 . 1 - 1' welding seam (without KKh-2); 2 - 2' base metal (without KKh-2); 3 - 3' welding seam (with KKh-2); 4 - 4' base metal (with KKh-2).
Cord 2/3

L 27343-66

ACC NR: AP6008631

4
It was found that the addition of the inhibiting agent KKh-2 to the pickling solution inhibits the corrosion of carbon steel St-3 welds and completely prevents the corrosion of stainless steel 1Kh18N9T. It is suggested that the inhibiting action of the inhibitor KKh-2 is due to the presence of surface active agents in the latter. These agents prevent the adsorption of chloride ions on the surface of the metal and retard the rate of the cathodic and anodic processes. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 1 graph.

SUB CODE: 13,11/ SUBM DATE: 14Feb65/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 3/3 PB

ACC NR: AR6024061

SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/66/000/004/B078/B078

AUTHOR: Bocharov, V. A.

TITLE: Principal vortex flows in hydrodynamic transmissions

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 4B561

REF SOURCE: Sb. Ekon. i organiz. perevozok. Sudostr. i sudoremont. M.-L., Transport, 1965, 87-96

TOPIC TAGS: centrifugal pump, free flow, vortex flow, hydrodynamics, fluid flow, hydrodynamic transmission

ABSTRACT: This article points out the limitation of the use of the theory of centrifugal pumps, based on the pattern of the potential motion of a fluid, in a theoretical interpretation of phenomena in hydrodynamic transmissions and the need to take into account in this case the vortex nature of the motion. Free vortex flows in the cavity of a hydrodynamic transmission are examined on the basis of differential equations and vortex representations of the mechanics of an ideal fluid. The vortex motion of a fluid in the cavity of a hydrodynamic transmission splits into two flows: peripheral and meridional. The examination permits the reader to conclude the efficiency of vortex flows in hydrodynamic transmissions with rotation of the particles around axes perpendicular to the velocity vector; to establish the interrelation of the peripheral and meridional flows; to indicate the constancy for the peripheral flow of the vortex along the vortex lines and circulation of the velocity along the axis of the hydro-

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AR6024061

dynamic transmission; to conclude the constancy for the meridional flow of the relative angular and linear velocities along the line of flow. The results are recommended for use when designing hydrodynamic transmissions. [Translation of abstract]
A. G. Plotkina

SUB CODE: 13, 20

Card 2/2

BOCHAROV, V.A., inzh.

Analyzing torque converter characteristics. Trudy LIVT
no.35:5-11 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

BOCHAROV, V.A.; KISLYAKOV, L.D.; ARZHANNIKOV, G.I.

Ways of improving the quality of concentrates during the dressing
of Ural copper-zinc ores. TSvet. met. 36 no 8:12-16 Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

(Ural Mountains--Nonferrous metals)
(Ore dressing--Quality control)

BOCHAROV, V.A.; KISLYAKOV, L.D.

Conditions for the flotation of various copper and zinc sulfides out
of ore pulp. TSvet. met. 36 no.12:8-11 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

BOCHAROV, V.F.; BLOKH, G.A. [Blokh, H.A.]

Interaction of mixed electrolytes (fixatives) with synthetic latexes during ionic deposition. Dop. AN URSR no.2:235-237 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskoy institut. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR F.D.Ovcharenko.

BOCHAROV, V.F., doktor khim. nauk; BLOKH, G.A. [Blok, H.A.], doktor
~~khim. nauk~~

Effect of the type of fixative on the properties of gels
and vulcanizates of polychloroprene latex L-7. Khim. prom.
[Ukr.] no.2:25-28. Ap-Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskii institut.

BOCHAROV, V.F., inzh.; BLOKH, G.A., doktor khimicheskikh nauk, prof.

Ion deposits of the rubber film made from syntheite latexes.
Izy.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhnolog.prom. no.1:22-27 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskoy institut. Rekomendovana
kafedroy tekhnologii reziny.
(Protective coatings) (Rubber, Synthetic)

36275
S/021/62/000/004/012/012
D299/D302

1.1800

AUTHORS: Bocharov, V.F., and Blokh, H.A.

TITLE: A hexamethylenediamine fixator for the ionic deposition of synthetic latex on a metal

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk UkrRSR. Dopovidi, no. 4, 1962, 513-515

TEXT: The problem is considered of developing protective coatings for metals by ionic deposition of synthetic latex. For this purpose, it is suggested to use a hexamethylenediamine fixator. The fixator has an alkaline medium and does not corrode the metal. The kinetics of ionic deposition are illustrated in a figure. On dilution, the deposition decreases. On alkalization, the deposition decreases too. On adding 40 % potassium parafinate, the deposition decreases and then stops altogether. A table shows the effect of alkalization of the latex, on the deposition. Another table shows the effect of deposition time on the structure formation of the coating. It was found that this process terminates faster in the case of thin films. The reaction

Card 1/2

S/081/62/000/023/113/120
B117/B186

AUTHORS: Bocharov, V. F., Blokh, G. A.

TITLE: Ion deposition of rubber film from synthetic latexes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1962, 764, abstract
23P592 (Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy. Tekhnol. legk.
prom-sti, no. 1, 1962, 22 - 28)

TEXT: The cross-linking and drying of 1.5-mm film coatings at ~ 20°C was studied using 20% solutions of $MgCl_2$, $ZnCl_2$, and their mixtures as fixing agents. The cross-linking of the gel was determined after swelling the samples in m-xylene and the moisture of the coating after 12 hrs drying at 70 - 80°C. Initial and radiation-vulcanized latexes were examined: Nairit 7-7 (L-7), CKC-50ПГ (SKS-50PG), and carboxylate CKC-30-1 (SKS-30-1). To accelerate ion deposition, L-7 was mixed with HCOH to pH 7, and 40% paraffinate K (1 ml per 40 ml latex) was added for additional stabilization. Fixing agents of mixed $ZnCl_2$ and $MgCl_2$ solutions effect a slower deposition than those of individual substances. Coatings with the Mg

Card 1/2